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laborers; in combating this explosive outbreak the principal reliance was placed upon wetting down with kerosene all surfaces in the station warehouses on which rats were likely to have been, thus insuring the speedy destruction of plague fleas; there had also been a sharp decline in the number of human cases, only one case having been reported during the week ended November 9; rats were then being caught at the rate of about 10,000 a month, but during the past three weeks no plague rats had been encountered.

#### PORTO RICO.

##### Plague Situation.

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports:

*Rats examined Nov. 23 to 30, 1912.*

Places.	Rats examined.	Rats found infected.
All Porto Rico.....	1,103	.....
San Juan municipality:		
San Juan.....	81	.....
Puerta de Tierra.....	87	.....

A summary of the plague situation to November 30, 1912, including human and rodent cases reported or discovered, was as follows: Rats examined, 31,320; rats found infected, 66; human cases 56; deaths 36. The last case of plague in man occurred in San Juan September 12, 1912; the last plague-infected rat was found at Arecibo October 30.

#### SPAIN.

##### Almeria—Smallpox.

A report from Almeria, dated November 20, states that the epidemic of smallpox, which began in Almeria in July, 1912, had steadily grown worse. The disease was at first confined largely to children, but the reports indicate that later a greater proportion of adults were attacked by the malady. At the time of the report the epidemic was considered to be but little worse than it had been a month earlier. In the infected districts, house to house vaccination of the inmates and disinfection of rooms and clothing were being carried out.

#### VENEZUELA.

##### La Guaira—Yellow Fever.

It is reported from La Guaira November 26 that during the period from November 12 to 26 there had been reported 4 cases of yellow fever, with 2 deaths, in La Guaira.

On November 20 the American consul at La Guaira fell sick, and on November 22 his illness was diagnosed yellow fever.